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General Crop Production Summary, As of June 1, 1965

Winter wheat prospects improved 4 percent during May as rains benefited the dry Great Plains areas and warm weather accelerated the slow early season development in the Corn Belt and Pacific Northwest, according to the Crop Reporting Board. The 1965 crop is still 1 percent less than last year. Spring work continued to lag in the Northern Plains area, but May weather permitted farmers to catch up on crop work in most other parts of the Nation. Hay and pasture crops improved during May in the North Central States but declined in the dry areas along the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts. Fruit prospects are generally good although freeze damage lowered potential output in the Pacific Northwest. May production of both milk and eggs was slightly less than last year.

According to the Crop Reporting Board, As of June 1, 1965

All Wheat production is indicated at 1,283 million bushels, 1 percent less than the 1964 crop but 8 percent greater than the 1959-63 average.

Winter Wheat crop is now estimated at 1,017 million bushels up 4 percent from the May 1 forecast, and 5 percent above average but 1 percent less than last year.

All Spring Wheat production is forecast at 266 million bushels, about the same as last year but 19 percent above average.

Peach production, at a record 83.5 million bushels, is 12 percent more than 1964 and 11 percent above average.

Pear crop is placed at 18.3 million bushels, down 39 percent from 1964 and 30 percent below average.

Late Spring Potato crop is now estimated at 25.4 million hundredweight, 26 percent above 1964 and 4 percent more than average.

Early Summer Potato crop is estimated at 11.3 million hundredweight, down 2 percent from last year and 18 percent less than average.

Milk production in May of 12.3 billion pounds was slightly below May last year and about the same as average.

Egg production in May, at 5.8 billion eggs, was down fractionally from May 1964 but 1 percent more than average.

Spring Grain Seedings Delayed

Seeding of spring grains, delayed by wet soils in April, made rapid progress in early May in most areas. Wet fields continued to hamper seeding activity in the Northern Plains area. However,

by the end of May, seeding neared completion except in some excessively wet areas in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota. Flax seeding also was lagging in the Minnesota-North Dakota area. Some diversion of intended oat acreage to corn and soybeans was indicated in the North Central States. As of June 1, spring grain development was later than normal, but rapid progress is expected when warmer weather arrives.

Winter Barley, Oats Ripen Rapidly

Winter barley and oats ripened rapidly across the southern half of the Nation and harvest was starting by June 1. Wet fields in eastern Texas and Oklahoma were keeping combines out of grain fields that were ready to harvest. Flax harvest in southern Texas was nearing the midpoint by the end of the month. Rye condition declined during May and was slightly below average on June 1.

Prices of Farm Products

Commodity	Average Prices received by farmers		Effective parity prices based on data for May 1965
	April 1965	May 1965	
Basic commodities:			
Cotton, Amer. upland (lb.)..... ct.	29.48	29.74	42.02
Wheat (bu.)..... dol.	1.34	1.33	2.57
Rice (100 lb.) dol.	5.17	4.99	6.62
Corn (bu.)..... dol.	1.21	1.23	1.58
Peanuts (lb.) ct.	11.4	11.5	14.5
Designated nonbasic commodities:			
Milkfat in cream (lb.) ct.	59.0	59.0	80.4
Milk, wholesale (100 lb.)..... dol.	2 4.02	2 3.91	5.62
Wool (lb.)..... ct.	47.1	47.7	83.3
Other nonbasic commodities:			
Barley (bu.) dol.	.969	1.01	1.25
Cottonseed (ton)..... dol.	3	3	63.30
Flaxseed (bu.) dol.	2.87	2.86	3.88
Hay, baled (ton)..... dol.	25.80	25.00	3
Oats (bu.) dol.	.667	.676	.856
Potatoes (cwt.)..... dol.	4.68	4.94	2.60
Rye (bu.)..... dol.	.921	.925	1.40
Sorghum, grain (100 lb.)..... dol.	1.93	1.99	2.48
Soybeans (bu.)..... dol.	2.85	2.72	3.06
Sweetpotatoes (cwt.) dol.	7.60	8.46	6.07
Oranges, on tree (box) dol.	2.30	2.39	3.55
Apples, for fresh use (bu.) ... dol.	2.75	2.56	3.22
Beef cattle (100 lb.)..... dol.	19.30	20.60	25.80
Calves (100 lb.) dol.	21.30	21.90	29.60
Hogs (100 lb.)..... dol.	16.60	19.70	21.50
Lambs (100 lb.)..... dol.	22.80	23.30	25.60
Chickens, all (lb.) ct.	14.5	14.7	22.4
Eggs (dozen) ct.	32.7	29.4	48.4

¹ Preliminary ² Does not include incentive payment ³ Unpublished

Corn, Soybeans, and Sorghums Seedings Progress Well

Preparation of fields for row crops was slowed by wet fields in April, but progress was rapid in early May--much the same pattern as last year. Corn planting was ahead of normal by the end of May in most of the Corn Belt except from northern Wisconsin to the Dakotas. About nine-tenths of the corn was planted in the central and eastern Corn Belt and most of the earlier plantings were up to good stands. In the Southern States, seeding was nearly complete, although some farmers were waiting for rain in the dry area along the Gulf coast. Early corn fields were showing the strain of moisture shortage from southern Mississippi to Florida.

Soybean planting also made rapid progress in May with more than half the acreage seeded by

June 1 in the important central soybean producing States. Planting of early soybeans also progressed favorably in the southern Mississippi Valley. Heavy rains caused some washing and some reseeding may be necessary. Planting has lagged in the Southeast as farmers await moisture.

Farmers pushed sorghum seeding following the rains in the latter half of May on dryland areas of the central and southern Plains. Progress was ahead of last year in most States.

Pastures Average - Hay Crop Prospects Below Average

Reported condition of the Nation's pastures averaged 82 percent of normal--2 percentage points above a year earlier but equal to the June 1 average. Hay crop condition also averaged 82 percent of normal--3 points lower than last year and 1 point below average. Problems with weevil infestation were reported from most alfalfa producing areas.

Hay crops developed rapidly in the east South Central area, but early cuttings were light in the dry areas near the Gulf. Rains hampered hay harvest from central Texas to Arkansas. Late May rains improved forage crop prospects in the previously dry Plains areas. Much of the western range area had adequate moisture, but plant growth was slowed by generally below normal temperatures.

Livestock and Livestock Products

Statistical Series of Interest to Agriculture

Item	1964		1965		
	May	Average	Mar.	Apr.	May
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
Nonfarm employment, (civilian) ² ..	66.1	65.6	66.2	66.6	67.3
Farm employment.....	6.7	6.1	4.7	5.5	6.1
Family	4.9	4.5	3.7	4.2	4.5
Hired	1.8	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.6
Index number (1957-59 = 100)					
Industrial production ²	131	132	140	141	141
Total personal income payments ³	134	135	141	141	142
Weekly factory earnings ⁴	123	125	132	132	134
Average earnings of factory workers, per worker ⁴	122	122	127	126	128
Wholesale prices, all commodities ⁴	100	100	101	102	102
Farm commodities	94	94	95	98	98
Food, processed	99	101	102	102	103
Consumer price index ⁴	108	108	109	109	--
Food	106	106	107	107	--
Index numbers (1910-14 = 100)					
Prices received by farmers.....	236	236	239	243	251
Crops	248	238	237	243	248
Food grains.....	218	190	166	164	162
Feed grains and hay.....	168	166	177	180	182
Cotton	272	262	242	249	251
Tobacco	489	490	497	499	499
Oil bearing crops	246	256	282	281	272
Fruit	330	298	244	241	249
Commercial vegetables	264	283	306	343	396
Livestock and products.....	225	235	241	244	254
Meat animals.....	264	270	283	292	320
Dairy products.....	237	256	256	248	242
Poultry and eggs	132	142	139	144	136
Prices paid by farmers					
All commodities.....	282	282	286	287	290
Used in living	300	300	303	303	308
Used in production	270	270	273	276	278
Commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index)	313	313	318	320	323
Farm wage rates, seasonally adjusted.....	703	693	708	731	731
Parity ratio (prices received to parity index)	75	76	75	76	78

¹ Bureau of the Census. ² Federal Reserve Board. ³ Department of Commerce. ⁴ Bureau of Labor Statistics - any figures not available at press time omitted.

Item	Unit	Jan.-Apr. 1964	Jan.-Apr. 1965
Dairy Production			
Milk	Bil. lb.	¹ 54.9	¹ 55.0
Evaporated whole milk	Mil. lb.	592.6	522.5
Dry Nonfat milk solids (for human food).....	Mil. lb.	782.3	782.9
Butter, creamery	Mil. lb.	534.4	528.9
Cheese, American	Mil. lb.	366.9	379.7
Ice Cream	Mil. gal.	215.8	220.5
Poultry Production			
Eggs	Billions	¹ 27.7	¹ 27.7
Federally inspected slaughter ²			
Chickens.....	Mil. lb.	1,644.7	1,715.7
Turkeys.....	Mil. lb.	78.3	75.0
Poultry used for further processing	Mil. lb.	198.6	227.2
Liquid egg	Mil. lb.	220.3	223.2
Dried egg (egg solids).....	Mil. lb.	15.2	17.9
Frozen egg	Mil. lb.	135.6	123.2
Meat Production (dressed weight) ³			
Beef	Mil. lb.	5,742	5,893
Veal	Mil. lb.	278	301
Pork	Mil. lb.	4,260	3,934
Lamb and mutton	Mil. lb.	245	217
Total red meat	Mil. lb.	10,525	10,345

¹ January-May.

² Ready-to-cook.

³ Commercial; excludes farm slaughter.

Less Spring Vegetables - More Potatoes

Supplies of spring vegetables are expected to be 2 percent less than last year and 3 percent below average. Strawberry production shows the sharpest decline and smaller spring crops are indicated for asparagus, celery, lettuce and watermelons. Cabbage, cantaloups, sweet corn, and tomatoes are more plentiful than last year.

Early spring potato production was 18 percent larger than last year. Late spring output is estimated 26 percent more than last year, 4 percent above average. Early summer potato prospects indicate a crop 2 percent less than 1964 and 18 percent below average.

All Spring Wheat About Same as 1964

Production of all spring wheat is forecast at 266 million bushels based on conditions to June 1. A crop of this size would be nearly the same as produced in 1964 but 19 percent more than the 1959-63 average. Indicated production on June 1 is based on current yield prospects by States applied to the March 1 intended acreage and allows for possible changes in acreages since that time.

Seeding of spring wheat got off to a very late start due to cool, wet weather in most of the spring wheat area. Seeding was nearly completed in South Dakota by June 1 but considerable acreage still remained to be seeded in the Red River Valley of North Dakota and Minnesota. The condition of the crop is generally good due to adequate top soil moisture. Favorable weather will be needed to permit seeding of the remaining acreage.

Production of durum wheat is estimated at 59.7 million bushels, compared with 65.7 million last year, and the average of 39.3 million bushels. Some of the acreage is still to be seeded but that which is up looks very good. Moisture supplies are generally adequate in the main producing areas.

Spring wheat production, other than durum, is indicated at 206.7 million bushels compared with 200 million produced in 1964 and the average of 184 million bushels.

Farm-Retail Price Spreads

Farm-Retail Spread and Farmer's Share of the Consumer's Dollar for Market Basket of Farm-Food Products

Year and Month	Retail Cost ¹	Farm Value ²	Farm-Retail Spread	Farmer's Share
1964 average.....	\$1,015	\$373	\$642	37%
1965 February.....	1,013	382	631	38%
1965 March	1,015	384	631	38%
1965 April.....	1,022	394	628	39%

¹ Retail cost of average quantities purchased per household in 1960-61 by urban wage-earner and clerical-worker families and single workers living alone, calculated from retail prices collected by the Bur. Labor Statistics. ² Payment to farmers for equivalent quantities of farm produce minus imputed value of byproducts obtained in processing.

Winter Wheat Slightly Below 1964

Winter wheat production is forecast at 1,017 million bushels, 1 percent less than 1964 and 5 percent above average. The June 1 forecast is 39 million bushels above the May 1 estimate. Weather during May was favorable for wheat development in nearly all producing areas. Yield per harvested acre is now indicated at 27.2 bushels, equal to last year and 1.6 bushels above average. In the past 10 years, the average change in the United

Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, by States, April 1965¹

State	Livestock and Products	Crops	Total
NORTH ATLANTIC REGION			
Maine	10,882	31,833	42,715
New Hampshire	3,432	1,140	4,572
Vermont	9,337	2,091	11,428
Massachusetts	7,862	7,075	14,937
Rhode Island	956	744	1,700
Connecticut	7,354	8,759	16,113
New York	54,181	21,497	75,678
New Jersey	10,622	7,992	18,614
Pennsylvania	48,315	19,267	67,582
NORTH CENTRAL REGION			
Ohio	54,246	25,513	79,759
Indiana	59,015	22,915	81,930
Illinois	91,987	70,192	162,179
Michigan	36,247	17,899	54,146
Wisconsin	93,304	7,668	100,972
Minnesota	92,973	24,376	117,349
Iowa	162,604	54,812	217,416
Missouri	57,118	10,207	67,325
North Dakota	13,548	17,969	31,517
South Dakota	43,416	5,483	48,899
Nebraska	82,094	16,555	98,649
Kansas	77,001	14,985	91,986
SOUTHERN REGION			
Delaware	6,873	1,301	8,174
Maryland	16,426	9,341	25,767
Virginia	18,633	6,465	25,098
West Virginia	5,662	1,003	6,665
North Carolina	32,318	7,328	39,646
South Carolina	9,274	7,264	16,538
Georgia	41,097	7,966	49,063
Florida	18,511	122,055	140,566
Kentucky	24,343	4,065	28,408
Tennessee	22,138	4,957	27,095
Alabama	29,937	5,063	35,000
Mississippi	23,673	5,429	29,102
Arkansas	25,290	4,079	29,369
Louisiana	13,842	8,388	22,230
Oklahoma	25,116	3,708	28,824
Texas	87,855	18,942	106,797
WESTERN REGION			
Montana	11,237	7,979	19,216
Idaho	16,545	22,485	39,030
Wyoming	7,294	1,552	8,846
Colorado	38,357	11,500	49,857
New Mexico	7,597	1,137	8,734
Arizona	13,868	18,977	32,845
Utah	8,998	1,917	10,915
Nevada	2,591	626	3,217
Washington	19,463	14,481	33,944
Oregon	12,043	9,409	21,452
California	106,044	107,881	213,925
UNITED STATES	1,661,519	804,270	2,465,789
United States, Jan.-Apr	6,460,790	3,946,783	10,407,573
Same Period, year ago	6,459,228	4,115,613	10,574,841

¹ All figures represent sales of farm products, plus Commodity Credit loans reported during the month minus Commodity Credit loans repaid during the month. For comparisons of cash receipts with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation.

States production estimate from June 1 to harvest has been 55 million bushels, ranging between 23 million bushels and 105 million bushels.

Timely May rains boosted yield prospects sharply in the Plains States. Warm May weather stimulated growth of the Corn Belt wheat and by June 1 most of the crop was headed. In the Northeast, the crop responded well to the warm, dry May weather, overcoming the slow early development. In the Southeast, prospects declined slightly because of a hot, dry May, but above

Cash Receipts From Farming and Index of Volume of Farm Marketings, United States¹

Item	April 1965	May 1965
CASH RECEIPTS	<i>Mil. dol.</i>	<i>Mil. dol.</i>
Total marketings and CCC loans ²	2,466	2,500
Livestock and products	1,662	1,700
Meat animals.....	916	
Dairy products	438	
Poultry and eggs	267	
Other.....	41	
Crops	804	800
Food grains.....	41	
Feed crops.....	164	
Cotton (lint and seed).....	3	
Oil-bearing crops.....	99	
Tobacco.....	15	
Vegetables	227	
Fruits and tree nuts	94	
Other	161	
Government payments	83	
Grand total	2,549	
VOLUME OF FARM MARKETINGS:	1957-59 = 100	
All commodities.....	86	86
Livestock and products.....	114	115
Crops	48	47

¹ For comparison with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation.

² Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

average yields are still expected. Harvest was well along in the Gulf Coast States and into South Carolina. The Montana and Pacific Northwest crops developed favorably during May but it was too cool for best growth.

Sugar Crops (1963 and 1964 Revised)

The sugar beet production in 1964 totaled 23,368,000 tons, slightly more than the record 1963 crop of 23,328,000 tons. An increase of 13 percent in harvested acres was practically offset by lower yields per acre. The 16.8 ton yield was 2.1 tons lower than the record set a year earlier.

Mainland growers produced 13,822,000 tons of sugarcane for sugar, 6 percent more than in the preceding year and the fourth consecutive record high crop. Production in Hawaii--10,495,000 tons--was also a record and the yield per acre surpassed previous levels. Acreage harvested for sugar on the Mainland was up 25 percent from a year earlier but yield per acre was down 4.4 tons.

Production of beet and cane sugar (raw value) amounted to 5,610,000 tons, 230,000 tons more than for the preceding year. Sugar produced from beets--3,284,000 tons--was 6 percent larger than the 1963 output. Mainland cane sugar production was 3 percent smaller than a year earlier; an increase of 150,000 tons in Florida production largely offset a decrease of 186,000 tons in Louisiana. The Hawaiian sugar output of 1,179,000 tons surpassed the previous record high of 1955.

The 1964 sugar beet production was valued at \$278.1 million excluding Sugar Act payments, compared with \$285.0 million for the 1963 crop. The value of Mainland sugarcane harvested for sugar and seed amounted to \$100.7 million excluding payments under the Sugar Act--\$41.3 million less than for the preceding crop.